ADAMS EXPRESS STRIKE.

750 MEN WENT OUT AT 1 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 350.

Brivers, Helpers, Stablemen, Porters, and Clerks in New York and Jersey City Say the Company Has Reduced Wages Almost 50 Per Cent, to Brenk the Union. All the night employees of the Adams Express Company struck last night at about one o'clock,

or just after the midnight dinner hour. The strike was ordered at a meeting of the employees held at a hall at the corner of Grove and Morgan streets, Jersey City, at that time and committees were sent to all the stables and

offices to call the men out, Work stopped first at the freight station at the Pennsylvania piers, Jersey City, where 450 men were employed. The committees then came to this city and

netified all the offices here. About 300 men went out in this city. The strikers are drivers, helpers, stablemen porters and clerks. All are members of Local Assemblies 1,404 and 1,377, K. of L., organized

last January. The grievance is that union men have been discharged unjustly. About thirty men have been discharged within the last few weeks. Dissatisfaction had existed for some time

among the clerks, drivers, porters, and other Many of them are members of labor organizations, and they assert that the managers are quietly but effectively replacing them with new men who are not connected with labor organizations. Men from the West, they say, are being brought on and put to work when any sort of an excuse presents itself to discharge one of the old hands. As an instance, they tell of the discharge of one of the oldest

ther declare, was broken eleven months ago. Many other similar instances are quoted. Besides freezing out the labor men the company, so the dissatisfied men say, is getting the new men to work cheaper. When a man who is getting \$75 a month is discharged, the man who takes his place works for \$50 a month.

drivers because he broke a pump. The pump,

The men say they never had any trouble when General Agent McWilliams was in charge, but he has been relegated to the branch office in Canal street, and Superintendent Zimmerman has taken his place in the main office. Since then, it is asserted, wages have been reduced and the working time increased.

in busy seasons the men are obliged to work overtime without extra pay. A committee was appointed yesterday to wait on President L. C. Weir and Superintendent Zimmerman and lay their grievances before them.

None of the general officers were at the New York office when the news of the impending trouble reached this city in the afternoon. At the office of the general traffic manager it was said that no rumor of trouble had been received. "We will have to look into it." said the general traffic manager, " although I cannot believe that there is anything in it. Our men had awgrances six months ago that their places and salaries would remain untouched, and they have nothing to complain of. If there is any trouble it is all due to agitators who have got among them to stir up the men for their own berefit. In May they threatened that our men would all leave us that is the wagon men for that is the only department where any trouble could occur-and what was the result? Eight men left na."

"That could hardly embarrass you?" asked a "No, nor if eighty of them left, with business sait is now. This is a bad time for men to talk of leaving. Times are too dull."
"What about the complaint that men who

are members of the Knights of Labor have been dropoed on filmsy pretenta?" "I don't know that we have any Knights of Labor among the men, but if a man belongs to

rets dropped if he doesn't attend to his host. President Wier declined to interfere in any

way with the action of his subordinates, and referred them to Mr. Miller, who is the superintesdent directly in charge of the trouble.

Mr. Miller was superintendent of the Sixth avenue car stables at the time the union organisation on that line was broken.

The men say that Mr. Miller has threatened to smash the k. of L. organisation in the express company, and that the discharge of union men and the cutting of wages, in some instances simust 40 per cent., is a part of a prearranged plan to force a strike.

They say that no outgoing or incoming goods will be handled to-day, and that those who expect shipments had better go to the stations with their own wagons to get their goods. ferred them to Mr. Miller, who is the st

STARBED A BALKY HORSE.

light Wounds Made with a Knife to Make It Move-It May Die.

roan horse, which had been stabbed in eight places, was led to the East Sixty-seventh street police station last night by two policemen, who had in their custody three prisoners. While Bernard Freeborn of 346 East Eightysixth street, the owner of the horse and the express wagon to which the animal had been attached, was driving up Third avenue, be tween Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth atreets, the horse balked and refused to go further When Freeborn found it was useless to try to drive the horse he got off his wagon and, with arive the horse he got off his wagon and, with his left shoulder braced against the wagon, tried to push the horse along. A cruwd collected, and two men volunteered their services in moving the horse. The men were John Milier, who said he worked in a brewery and lived at 203 East Fifty-ninth street, and William Keppler, employed as a beer bottler. Iving at 7 second street. Kempler gut behind the express wagon and pushed, while Miller Jabbed the horse in the sides and in the stomach with a knife.

Freeborn did not know that Miller Jabbed the first of the sides and in the stomach with

Freeborn did not know what Miller was do ing ustil a policeman called his attention to a wound in the horse's stomach. Miller, when arrested, would helther affirm nor deny that he had injured the horse, which was placed later in the hands of a veterinary surveon. The veterinary surgeon who has the horse in tharge fears that the horse will die, as the wound in the stomach is a very deep and dan-grous one.

DIAMOND ANNIE ARRESTED.

A Bryan Politician Said to Have Beer Brugged and Robbed by Her Pai. Policeman Troy of the West Thirtieth street tation arrested Annie Howard, well known in the Tenderloin as "Diamond Annie," at 1 A. M.

She was held on the charge of being a suspicious person, The police say that on Wednesday night, after the Erran notification meeting, "Diamond Annie," with a companion, was taken to Broadway hotel by a weil-known Western pol-

Breadway hotel by a weil-known Western polnicion and a prominent Senator.

It is charged that at the hotel the other woman, whose name the police k ow but refused
to make public last night, drugged the prominent Westerner and while he was unconscious
robbed his viothing of \$250.

The Howard woman denied that she had
asithing to do with the theft. She was apparrally not surprised by the charge. She said
that her companion was altogether responsible
for the robery.

After her pedigree had been entered on the
blotter. Diamond Annie was taken out on
Broadway by the detectives to assist them in
denitying the woman who is believed to be
seponsible for the robbery.

The police say that Annie herself has a bad
eriminal record.

\$10,000 to Het that Bryan Will Be Do fented.

Louis C. Speir, who is stopping at the Asto House, says that \$10,000 has been placed in his hands to be wagered against the election of Brrahat edds of two to one. Wagers of a por-tion of the sum at the same odds will be enter-tained by Mr. Speir.

W. K. Vanderbilt at Fort Mouroe. FORT MONROE, Va. Aug. 14.—William K. anderbilt with a party of friends arrived here day in Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. VENERUELAN ARBITRATION NEAR.

Mr. Balfour Tells the Commons an Equit.

able Settlement In Probable. LONDON, Aug. 14.-In the House of Comions to-day Sir William Harcourt, the leader of the Opposition, asked, in regard to the Venezuelan situation, if the proposal contained in the despatch sent to the Foreign Office by the United States Government on June 12 had removed the difficulties, and fur ther inquired whether there were any prospects of a speedy submission of the question to arbitration. Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, said that the Government were still considering the proposal made by the United States Government, which was regarded by the loreign Office as opening the way for an equitable settlement of the difficulty. The Government, he added, had every expectation that the pending negotiations would lead to an early and satisfactory result. Sir William Harcourt said that the House would regard Mr. Balfour's statement as satis-

factory, and asked to have the papers on the subject prepared to be presented to the House, Mr. Halfour replied that the Government would present the papers to the House as soon as might be consistent with public interests.

MR. OLNEY'S DESPATCH.

The Points Referred To by Mr. Balfour as Opening the Way to a Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The despatch of Secretary Olney to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador, referred to in the House of Commons debate to-day, was considered by many the most important document in the arbitration correspondence between this country and 3reat Britain. The despatch was devoted to a discussion of proposals submitted by Lord Salisbury for the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute—that a commission of four persons be appointed by the two Governments o ascertain certain facts, and upon the basis of those facts draw a boundary line, "which, however, is in no case to encroach upon the bona fide ettlements of either parts." Secretary Olney settlements of either parts." Secretary Olney pointed out the improbability of such a commission determining anything definite by which the respective Governments should be bound, and further the difficulty of reconciling the claims regarding bona fide settlements." The despatch concludes with these counter proposals, which Mr. Balfour said today "were regarded by the Foreign Office as opening the way for an equitable settlement of the difficulty."

"In the opinion of this Government, the proposals of Lord Salisbury's despatch can be made to meet the requirements and the justice of the case only if amended in various particulars.

posais of Lord Salisbury's despatch can be made to meet the requirements and the justice of the case only if amended in various particulars.

"The Commission upon facts should be so constituted, by adding one or more members, that it must reach a result and cannot become abortive and possibly mischievous.

"That Commission should have power to report upon all the facts necessary to the decision of the boundary controversy, including the facts pertaining to the occupation of the disputed territory by British subjects.

"The proviso by which the boundary line as drawn by the arbitral tribune of three is not to include territory bons fide occupied by British subjects or Venezuelan citizens on the 1st of January, 1887, should be stricken out altogether, or there might be subtituted for it the following. "Provided, however, that in fixing such line, if territory of one party be found in the occupation of the subjects or citizens of the other party, such weight and effect shall be given to such occupation as reason, justice, the rules of international law, and the equities of the particular case may appear to require,"

State Department officials are highly gratified with the tone of Mr. Balfour's reply to Sir William Harcourt's query about the effect on it e Government of the above despatch, and while in the absence of Secretary Olney, who has been exclusively in charge of the negotiations, nothing definite can be learned of the succeeding correspondence, if any, that has passed, confidence is expressed that an agreement will be reached before next Pecember for an exhaustive arbitration of the Venezuelan guestion to complicate the scheme for a general reached before next Pecember for an exhaustive arbitration of the Venezuelan question to complicate the scheme for a general reached before next Pecember for an exhaustive arbitration between the United States and Great Britain. The contents have received the careful consideration of this Government, and I shall take the earliest practicable opportunity to submit some

tion of this Government, and I shall take the

contents have received the careful consideration of this Government, and I shall take the
ea-liest practicable opportunity to submit some
observations upon the propositions the disspatch sets forth and discusses.

"Meanwhile, however, I deem it advisable
to recall attention to the fact that so far as
the Venezuelan boundary dispute is concerned,
the position of this Government has been
plainly defined, not only by the Executive, but
by the unanimous concurring action of both
branches of Congress. A genuine arbitration
issuing in an award and finally disposing of
the controversy, whether under a special or a
general treaty of arbitration, would be entirely consistent with that position, and will
be cordially welcomed by this Government.

"On the other hand, while a treaty of general
arbitration, providing for a tentative decision
merely upon territorial claims, though not all
that this Government deems desirable or feasible, might, nevertheless, be accepted by it as a
step in the right direction, it would not, under
the circumstances, feel at liberty to include
the Venezuelan boundary dispute within the
scope of such a treaty. It is deemed advisable
to be thus explicit in the interest of both Governments that the pending negotiations for
a general treaty of arbitration may proceed
without any misapprehension."

"NEWT" HILLIARD PENNILESS. Applies for Lodging at a Rochester Police

Station-880,000 Spent in Comie Opera. ROCHESTER, Aug. 14 .- "Newt" Hilliard of Cleveland, who has cut a big figure in comic operatic ventures during the past few months, applied at Police Headquarters in this city for lodgings to-night, as he was penniless. He was accommodated, and at 11 o'clock a reporter found him in a cell, singing "I dreamt that I

dwelt in marble halls."

During the last five years Hillard has made way with \$80,000 which was left him. A short time ago he sunk \$17,000 in one comic opera company, and lately advanced \$5,000 to opera company, and lately advanced \$5,000 to another comic opera company which was to open in this city early in September, but which is now in the hands of a receiver in Indianapolia. The manager of a comic opera company now playing in this city said to-night that for the past eleven weeks Hilliard had bought wine for the people of his company at the rate of \$200 a week. Before the performance he applied to the manager for a place in the chorus. Falling in this he said he would apply to the police for lodging.

in this he said he would apply to the police for lodging.

It was thought to be a joke, but Hilliard was in earnest, and he is sleeping the sleep of the prodigal at the police station. Hilliard has about \$30,000 more of his patrimony coming to him, but he must wait one year more for the first installment of \$10,000. He is known as the Reau Brummel of Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—Newt Hilliard had a meteoric career here. Four years ago he inherited about \$50,000, and became the dude of the city, driving a fine team and wearing a dozen suits of clothes a day. His money went and he disappeared until about a year ago, when he fell heir to \$30,000. He then reappeared here with his wife and child, having married a dancer. Last spring he deserted her in this city, having spent nearly all his money. He has not been heard of here since. He was generally thought to be mentally unbalanced.

TROOPS AFTER THE YAQUIS.

United States Cavalry Hurried Toward the Scene of the Recent Troubly. NOGALES, Art., Aug. 14. - News was brought to town yesterday afternoon that a large cand of Yaqui Indians was camped at Huevavi, on the Santa Cruz River, eight miles north of Nogales, in the United States. A company of soldiers under Col. Bacon left on a special soldiers under Col. Bacon left on a special train at 3 o'clock to capture them. If the Yaquis are found to se an armed body they will be taken on suspicion of being part of the band that raided Sonora Wednesday. Four of the Indians engaged in the fight were trailed toward the camp. Col. Kosterlitki, with forty picked men, started last night on the trail of the flibusters. He will be joined by a company of Mexican cavalry.

A number of Indians are still in the mountains on the Mexican side of the line and soldiers will attempt to bring them out.

The seven officers and citizens slain in Wednesday's battle were buried yesterday.

THIS TIME THE ST. PAUL

SIX DAYS AND THIRTY-ONE MIN-UTES FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

From the Needles to Sandy Hook She Bents the Record of Her Sister Ship, the St. Louis, by 1 Hour 53 Minutes-Her Own Record to Beaten by Over Pive Hours,

The American liner St. Paul created yesterday a new record from Southampton. Her time from the Needles to the red lightship off Sandy Hook was six days and thirty-one minutes. She thus shaved from the hitherto unexcelled voyage of the St. Louis, which arrived here on Aug. 7, one hour and fifty-three minutes. Chief Engineer James Carnegie of the St. Paul was moved by the spirit of prophecy, which is supposed to be essentially Scotch by the Caledonians, to declare that his ship would cover the sea space between the Needles and Sandy Hook in better time than her sister ship, the St. Louis. Chief Engineer Walls of the St. Louis. who is also a Scotchman, expressed some doubt as to the genuineness of the Carnegle spirit. It was then that Carnegle said, just after the St. Paul had taken the place of the St. Louis in the dry dock at Liverpool to receive a grooming, "Look out for me when I come to New York on the next trip!"

Mr. Walls had said he was going to beat the St. Paul's record of six days five hours and thirty-two minutes between Southampton and Sandy Hook, and he did it. The St. Louis got into this port on Aug. 7, after a placid voyage, marred by several hours of fog off the Banks, of six days two hours and twentyfour minutes. The St. Paul astonished of the red-hulled lightship off Sandy Hook at 9:15 o'clock yesterday morning, by sweeping across his vision nearly two hours earlier than he expected to see her. She came over a northerly course of 3,046 knots at an average hourly speed of 21.08 knots. This is her log, which was run off on her pur-ser's little printing press before she reached Quarantine:

...3,046.1

When the St. Louis made her fastest voyage on Aug. 7, she recied off an hourly average of 20.86 knots. The performance of the St. Paul on this trip, as may be seen by the figures above, is .22 of a knot better per hour than that of the St. Louis. Even the high-powered levisthans, the Campania and the Lucania, cannot best the St. Paul over the Southampton route by more than four hours, although they are sentential. the Campania and the Lucania, cannot beat the St. Paul over the Southampton route by more than four hours, although they are equipped with about 10,000 more horse power and consume over 200 tons more of bituminous coal.

Engineer Carnegie says that if he had not had a good deal of fog off the Banks, in which he was compelled to slow down several times, he might have easily made the voyage somewhat under all days. He said: "We developed on the trip from 20,500 to 20,800 horse power. The average revolution of our propellers per minute was about 90, and the highest was 93. The greatest steam pressure to the square inch was 198 pounds. We ran into the fog on the easterly edge of the Hanks, and we did not emerge from it until we were in the neighborhood of Nantucket, when it set in thicker than usual. The bridge telegraphed to us to "stand by." Then we reduced speed somewhat. We got this signal nearly fifty times. I believe the St. Paul will eventually cover the Southampton course in five days and about twenty works.

what. We got this signal nearly fifty times. I believe the St. Paul will eventually cover the Southampton course in five days and about twenty nours."

St. Paul's passengers were tremendously interested in her performance. On the nautical day ending at noon on Sunday, slicing the unruffled seas, she had put 493 sea miles behind her. At noon on the following day, when her record was 524 miles, the Yankees in the smoking room expressed a willingness to bet any Briton on the ship that she would break all records from Southampton. The passengers had an abstract of the log of the St. Louis, which arrived here the day before the St. Louis, which arrived here the day before the St. Louis, at poon on Thursday, they followed the St. Paul sailed from Southampton, and when the St. Paul equalled the best day's run of the St. Louis, at poon on Thursday, they followed the she would eclipse the St. Louis's performance. The poker game in the smoking room was absn. doned, so intense was the interest of the patriots in the progress of their ship, and it was not resumed.

sumed.

Capt Jamison was besieged by anxious voyagers who wanted to know if they would be able to eat their dinners in New York last night. The Captain said that it was not improbable that they would have the unparalleled luxury of taking lunch in the metropolis. The Captain was right, as the ship's passengers were swarming down the gangplank before noon.

She made triumphant progress from Quaran-North River. Every craft with a steam whistle asluted her uproariously, and all those that didn't have whistles dipped their ensigns. There was not much of a crowd on the pier, as she was not expected to get in until atterneon. For the first time in the history of ocean traffic between this port and Southampton ocean voyagers who had eaten their breakfast in London on a Saturgay had been able to take their don on a Saturgay had been able to take their between this port and Southampton ocean voyagers who had eaten their breakfast in London on a Saturasy had been able to take their lunch in New York on the aucoceding Friday. Even if the voyagers who arrived on the St. Paul had come by the perfess Lucania of the Cunard line, from Liverpool and Queenstown, they would not have been able to make any better time between London and New York. The St. Paul has demonstrated that American ashipbuilders can turn out swifter craft of their tonnage than any other shipbuilders in the world. It was not originally expected that the St. Paul would develope 20,000 horse power, as she has on this trip. Her engineers are familiar with her peculiarities, and her trained firemen are beginning to thoroughly understand the art of keeding up the pressure of her boilers. On the magnificent trip she completed yesterday the firemen were able to work even in the two hottest of the five firerooms without aucombing to the high temperature, which, at its worst, never exceeded 68°. In the three other rooms it was 84°. On the last trip to the eastward the heat was excessive, being in all five rooms meanly 110°.

Capt Jamison attributed all the glory of the St. Paul's performance to Engineer Carnegie, who, the Captain adeclared, did all the hard work. The Captain adeclared, the thought the St. Paul was even a better ship than this voyago proved her to be and he predicted that before

work. The captain added that he thought the St. Paul was even a better ship than this voyage proved her to be and he predicted that before the end of the season, when she could steam over the northerly route in flawless weather, she would out several more hours off her record.

RIFLE SIGHTS INACCURATE.

Discovery of a Serious Fault on All the New Army Weapons.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.-Fort Sheridan will see no army rifle competition this summer. The shooting contest of the Department of the Missouri, which usualty takes place yearly, has also been declared off. The Krag-Jorgen-sen rifle is at fault. It has been discovered after two years of trial that the rear sight of this weapon has been improperly adjusted on all the rifles of the infantry and the carbines of the cavalry. The trouble with the sight is such that if a good shot aims accurately at the right hand of a lay figure he will probably nip a piece out of the left ear of the dummy. The rear sight has no wind gauge, and unless there is a dead calm, every shot that is fixed from this army magazine gun is simply so much guesswork.

As a probable result of this wrong adjustment of one part of the repeating rifle, the Government will be put to the expense of having some 20.000 weapons sent back to the arsenals to have now sights made and attached. If the line officers have their way, not only will the sights be made accurate, but a wind gauge like that on the old single-fire gun will be provided. the right hand of a lay figure he will probably

A CLERGYMAN ARRESTED

He Was a Lecturer at Chautauqua and Is Accused of Tampering with the Matin, CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 14,-The Rev. Dr. H. B. Waterman, Oak Park, Illinois, an Oriental traveller and Palestine lecturer, was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Buch here today for tampering with the mails.

A few days ago Guy H. Fuller. Postmaster at Chautauqua, discovered that some one was tampering with the mail, and, on observation, found that Waterman was in the tion, found that Waterman was in the habit of unscrewing the front of the cail boxes, of which he was owner of one and helping himself. Fuller made affidavit of these facts before Abner Hazelline. United States District Commissioner at Jamestown, N. Y., and the United States District Attorney to-day secured the arrest of Waterman. In default of ball he was taken to the Jamestown fall.

For some time past numerous complaints have been made against the mail service here. Mr. Fuller says he shall sift this matter to the bottom and ascertain where the trouble her.

MORE RIOTING IN CLEVELAND. Two Strikers and Two Workmen Shot-

Two Deaths Expected. CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.-Four men, two of whom may die before the night is over, were shot here to-night, as an outcome of the Brown

strike. On June 25 the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine Company discharged its 800 employees because of a threatened strike. Since that time rioting has been frequent on the part of the strikers and their thousands of sympa-

About a week ago the seven companies of militia were withdrawn from the Brown works and the police protection taken away. To-night a party of ten strikers went to the corner of Wade Park and East Madison street and lay in wait for a party of workmen who came by on their way home from the Brown works. There were nine men it, the group of workmen.

Without warning the strikers rushed from behind a saloon where they were in hiding, and, with a cry of "Scab!" began shooting into the crowd. Some of the workmen were armed and returned the fire.

The battle lasted about three minutes, in which about thirty shots were fired, when the strikers fled. Four men were shot-two fatally. Two of the men shot were strikers. George Plumb, one of the workmen, was shot in the head; Caldwell, another workman, was shot in the right leg and in the shoulder. Plumb was taken to a hospital, where he will die, One of the strikers, George Larsen, was shot

whose name is Hixley, is not mortally injured. The police made several arrests among the TWO TOUNG THIEVES ARRESTED.

through the lungs. He will die. The other,

Escapades of the Baker Boys Around Patchogue and Sayville, PATCHOGUE, Aug. 14 - George and William Baker, the two sons of Capt, Jeremiah Baker of the steamer Grand Republic, who have made themselves known here by many escapades, were arrested in a rowbost off Sayville, to-day and are now in jail. They are 15 and 12 years old

respectively. Last Tuesday the two boys stole a horse be longing to Edward Ally of Babylon. They drove the horse to Patchogue and left him exhausted and crippled in a meadow and then stele a rowboat. In the rowboat they put out to the yacht Jeremiah Wood, anchored in l'atchogue River, and tried to steal her. They got her under way in a few minutes and were soon speeding for Fire Island in a stiff breeze. After them went Capt. Wood and several neighbors in other boats. The boys were not caught until in other boats. The boys were not caught until Point o' Woods was reached. On the way the pursuing parties saw the larger boy lean over the yacht's stern and paint her name out. The boys were brought bacs to Patchogue, where they told such a pitiful story of parental neglect that they were allowed to go free. They were not recognized as the Baker boys or they probably would have been heid.

They hid away until late Tuesday night, when they stole a handsome chestnut trotter belonging to Sidney Biggs, harnessed it to a wagon, and drove away unobserved by any one. On Wednesday morning the tieft of the horse was discovered, and was reported to the police.

and drove away unobserved by any one. On Wednesday morning the tieft of the horse was discovered, and was reported to the police. When they heard of the stealing of the yacht they knew at once that the Baker boys were probably the ones who had the Biggs horse. The horse was found in a church shed at Hay Shore on Thursday night in a pitiful condition. The boys were captured to-day. Constable Terry of Sayville handed them over to Constable Roe of Patchogue.

William was arrested a short time ago for stealing a bicycle, and was sent to the House of Correction. He has been out only six weeks. Two years ago their father was compelled to take the two boys aboard his steamer and confine them in a stateroom. One dark night the boys escaped and got into Brooklyn, and from there transped to sayville. For a while they were fairly quiet, and gave the people little trouble.

WILLIAM P. FOSS STABBED.

He Fought with the Captain of a Canal Boat Who Refused to Leave His Dock. SING SING, Aug. 14 .- Wilson P. Foss, under Sheriff of Rockland county, who is a partner in the firm of Cosgriff, Conklin & Foss, of the Rockland trap rock quarries at Rockland Lake, this morning ordered William Sands, the Captain of a canal boat lying at their wharf, to drop into another position as the boat might be hit by stones from the quarries where blast ing was going on. The Captain refused to do this, and threatened to shoot Mr. Foss, Mr. Foss did not believe he had a revolver, and jumped down upon the boat. He was about to cast off the lines to move the boat to a place less dangerous, when the Captain hit him above the eve with his fist. The two grappled, and Fors was getting the better of the Captain when the atter ran down into the cabin of the canal boat and came back with an oyster knife, with which he stabbed Mr. Foss under the cap of

and came back with an oyster knife, with which he stabbed Mr. Foss under the cap of the left knee. The Captain then went up to Rockland Lake and asked .apt. Albert J. Cook of an ice barge to row him across to Sine Sing, as he wanted to catch a train. Cook complied, and Foss, hastily bandaging his wounds, followed in a riwboat. Mr. Foss hatled a sail-boat on the way over, and overlook the fugulitive near Sing Sing.

He called on Cook to stop rowing, but Cook refused, and the men landed at Miller & Hoden's coal yard where the men employed there held them until Chief of Police Carrigan and Policeman Lewis of Sing Sing came and policeman Lewis of Sing Sing came and policed them under arrest. Justice of the Peace Gioney took the deposition of Mr. Foss. The men demanded an examination. They were taken to Rockland Lake and Justice of the Peace Reimer held Sands to await the action of the Grand Jury of Rockland county for as sault. Cook was held for adding a man who had committed a felony to escape from justice. Foss is an expert billiard player and an allaround athlete. Dr. Harnum of Sing Sing examined the wound on Mr. Foss's leg and found it to be about an inch deep.

TARRED AND FEATHERED

A Young Negro Woman Maltreated by Three Negroes in Windsor, Cons.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 14.-It has been many years since a case of tar and feathering has occurred in this State, but such a case did occur in Windsor, six miles north of here, on Wednesday night. The victim was a young colored woman named

Annie Grant, and she has sued out a complaint for the arrest of three young colored men. Early in the evening of Wednesday a young colored man asked Miss Grant to take a ride with him. She consented, and they took the

Bloomfield road. While going through a patch of woods between the two places two men jumped up from beside the road and stopped the horse. The beside the road and stopped the horse. The man in the wagon clapped his hand over Miss, firsuit's mouth, and she was taken from the carriage.

Miss Grant says that she was taken a little way into the woods, where she was bound and tarred and feathered. She was then left, and her assailants drove off after threatening her with death if she made any trouble.

That the woman was tarred and feathered there is no doubt. She made her way to a friend's house, where her sufferings were relieved, and to-day swore out warrants for the men whom she charges with the assault.

Robert B. Miller Appointed Port Warden ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 14. Robert B. Miller of New York city has been appointed by Gov. Morton to the office of Port Warden for the por of New York, made vacant by the death of Thomas J. Callahan. Mr. Miller was very strongly urged for the office, his recommendations including the following: Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller, Edward Lauterbach, Gen, Benjamin F. Tracy, John Sabine Smith, and many members of the New York Produce Exchange and the Maritime Exchange.

Two Cabinet Officers at Gray Gables. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 14.—The President had two of his Cabinet officers at Gray Gables this morning. Secretary Carlisle came over from Marion. Mrs. Carlisle and William over from Marion. Mrs. Carlisio and William Carlisle and family accompanied him. An early train brought Secretary Lamont and Dr. Bryant. That two of the Cabines should arrive at Gray Gables at the same time gave rise to the supposition that the Fresident had summened them here, but inquiry at the Gables falls to confirm this. BRYANS AT CONEY ISLAND.

LURED THERE BY A PRESS AGENT. THEN SCARED AWAY.

The Island Had Been Informed by Telegraph of Their Coming, and When the Boat Arrived a Howling Mob of Fakirs Awatted Them-Didn't Bure Go Ashore.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan and Mr. William P. St. John went to Coney Island yesterday afternoon. The idea of the trip was one of the few connected with Mr. Bryan's visit to New York that did not originate with Mr. St. John. An enterprising press agent from Coney Island suggested it, and it happened in this way: Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. St. John went to s photograph gallery in Union Square yesterday afternoon. They were followed from Mr. St John's house by a number of newspaper men, among whom, unbeknown to any of the reporters at the time, was the press agent. When the party reached the gallery some of the reporters asked Mr. Bryan what he was going to do after he had got through posing before the camera.

"Oh, I haven't the slightest idea," was the answer. The press agent realised that this was his silver opportunity. Stepping forward, as if he ere one of the reporters, he said:

Why don't you go to Coney Island ?"

Mr. Bryan smiled and went up stairs to the photographer's. In about half an hour the vhole party came down, drove up Broadway to Twenty-second street, and down West Twenty second street to the Iron Steamboat Company's pier. The Coney Island boat Taurus lay at the pler. Then it was known that the press agent's suggestion had been accepted. When that individual realized that the candidate was really going he fairly flew to the nearest telegraph office and telegraphed the news to the Island that Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were coming down on the Taurus. The boat left its pler at 4 o'clock. As soon as it became known that Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were aboard the passengers stampeded to the point on the upper deck where they were sitting. Mr. Bryan didn't appear to know exactly what to do. Mr. St. John, master of every situation, tried to annihilate the crowd with a glance. They wouldn't be annihilated, though, but just stood where they were and looked.

Mrs. Bryan appreclated the awkwardness of the situation, and she came to the rescue as she had done at the reception at the Windsor Hotel on Thursday morning. She arose, gave the crowd one of those winning smiles of hers, and everybody pressed forward to shake hands and

speak to her and Mr. Bryan. When the informal reception was over, the Captain of the Taurus invited Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to finish the trip in the pilot house. The boat made two stops between West Twentysecond street and the Island one at Pier 1 and the other at the pler of the Crescent Athletic Club to put a couple of the clubmen ashere, Just after leaving the club pier one of the newsboys on the boat approached Mr. Brvan, holding an illustrated paper in one hand that had on its front page a picture of McKinley. The newsboy eyed the candidate cautiously, and Mr. Bryan caught him at it. Quick as a flash, Mr. Bryan said : " Here, my boy; give me that paper!"

The boy smiled all over as he exchanged his paper for one of Mr. Bryan's silver dimes. Then the boy came along with the afternoon papers. and Mr. Bryan bought a copy of each paper the boy had. When the sale was completed the boy looked steadily at the candidate for a moment or two and then said:

Say, Boss, you're out-a-sight! When I get to be a man I'm goin't' vote for yer. See?"

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were greatly amused at the little fellow's forwardness. After a little

more than forty minutes' sail the Taurus reached the old iron pier. It seemed as if the populace that didn't attend the receptions on Thursday was at the pier to welcome the visitors. The people were packed, row upon row, as near to the Taurus as they could get. The press agent's telegram had been received. As the boat drew into the pier some one cried:

The man who proposed the cheers didn't have long to wait for a response. The cheers were given with a will. Then a very nice-looking young man in an immaculate white flannel suit, and with a true sense of gallantry, proposed three cheers for Mrs. Bryan. cheers for Mrs. Hryan.

These were also given, and the chorus on shore was swelled by the cheers of every passenger on the boat. The cheers had hardly died away when a crowd of Coney Island fakira appeared in the front rank of the crowd, budding up as suddenly as if they had sprung out of the ground.

Three cheers for Mr. O'Brien!"

budding up as suddenly as if they had sprung out of the ground.

"Here you are! Hot Bryan frankfurters! Oh, they're hot stuff! You can hear 'em sizzie!"

"And here you find the Bryan pretzels! Here they are! Big and fresn! Two for one!"

"What's the matter with sizteen for one?" cried some one in the crowd.

"Not on yer life!" came the answer. "Yer may get some thin 'fer nothin' out in the wild and woolly, but yer can't in Coney."

"Ah, frankfurters and pretzels ain't in it!"

get somethin fer nothin' out in the wild and woolly, but yer can't in Coney."

"Ah, frankfurters and pretzels ain't in it." cried a loud-mouthed fakir. "Come 'nd get your photographs taken at the only gailery on th' island patronized by Hryan and Sewaii. They got took here last Sunday, and here is the pictures!" and the fakir held up two small lithographs of Hryan and Sewaii. It seemed as if all the fakirs on the Island had gathered at the nier. —I wrist one of them had Bryan this and Bryan this, that and the other thing for sale. When Mr. and Mrs. Bryan saw the ravenous array they harilly knew what to make of it. St. John, however, was delighted, lie was fairly boside himself with joy.

"Ah" he exclaimed, "here we find a true example of the spontaneous enthusiasm of the populace. Don't tell me that the people aren't with us. All that is necessary is to get the people sway from the indusence of the plutocrats and you can't stop their cheering. This is the people's year."

The press agent, who had come down on the

ple away from the indusence of the pictocrats and you can't stop their cheering. This is the people's year.

The press agent, who had come down on the boat, excused himself for a moment while he went over to the starboard rail to smile. In the face of such a formidable army of fakirs, Mr. and Mrs. Beyan decided that they would not disembark. They stood near the port or shore rail of the steamer and bowed and smiled their appreciation of the cheering and then went below until twenty minutes later, when the Taurus started on her return trip. Comming back, Headquarters betectives Vallely and Heard pointed out to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan the objects of interest along the Jersey, Staten Island, and Long Island shores. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were sitting on the upper deck on the Long Island side. Suddenly their attention was altracted by the loud talking of two well-dressed men, who stood only a short distance from them. They were engaged in the most spirited sort of an argument. Finally one of them said:

"It tell you the time has come when the people are going to assert themselves. They are in earnest about this sliver question; they have a statesman for a leader and they're going to elect him. What's more, you're going to vote for Bryan. You know you are.

"Pill be damned if I am; I wouldn't vote for Bryan if he was." Bryan if he was
"Sh!" exclaimed the first speaker, "there's
Bryan right behind you, listening to all you may."
"The devil he is:" exclaimed the other, much taken back. Then turning to the candidate he began to make profuse apology for his strong language.
"I didn't know you were here, Mr. Bryan," he said, turning to the candidate. "I shouldn't

language.

"Ididn't know you were here, Mr. Bryan," he said, turning to the candidate. "I shouldn't have said 'Damn,' but I won't vote for you all the same, because I believe your election would be very disastrous to the country."

Mr. Bryan told the man that it wasn't necessary to spologize: that every man had a right to his own opinion, and to vote as he saw fit. This closed the incident.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. St. John reached the latter's house, 121 West Thirty-fourth street, a few minutes after 8 o'clock last evening. After taking a hasty dinner the candidate and Mrs. Bryan received a number of friends.

They will leave this morning for Irvington-on-the-Hudson, where they will be the guesta over Sunday of John Brieben Walker. On Monday they will go to Red Hook, a little town in Dutchess county, ninety-five miles from New York, on the Hudson Hiver and Rhinebeck division of the Philadelphia, Reading and New England Raifroad. There they will be the guests of Mrs. E. C. Perrine, who was Mrs. Bryan's teacher when she was a student at the Jacksonville, Ill., Femais Academy, They will remain there for a week, at least, during which time Mr. Bryan will write his letter of acceptance.

Mr. Bryan said that after leaving Red Hook they would return to their home in Nebraska, stopping over a Buffalo, Erie, and Cleveland, where he will probably speak.

BRYAN'S GARDEN SPEECH OLD. It Was the Speech He Delivered in Ala

BIRMINGRAM, Ala., Aug. 14.-William Jennings Bryan was in Birmingham on the evening of May 2, 1805, and he delivered an address in the Winnte Davis Wigwam under the auspices of the Alabama Free silver Club.

Bryan's speech here touched on one question only, the currency. Though it is impossible at present to get a stenographic account of the speech delivered here, a synopsis of it printed in the Age-Herald of July 3 shows a number of similarities to that delivered in the Madisor Square Garden on Wednesday evening.

That part of the acceptance speech relating to the finances contained many points used in the speech here. His discussion of an honest dollar and the option of payment in gold or silver was identical with that in his speech here except for some elaboration. His explanation and defence of the ratio of sixteen to one, showing that any other ratio would cause a recoinage of all silver dollars outstanding, were similar to those used now, and the quotations from sherman, Carlisle, and Blaine against the gold standard are also in the synopsis printed now. His argument that the creation of an unifmited market for metal would fix the value and in-crease the demand for sliver and would enhance silver's value, and the assertion that farmers and laboring men are for free and unlimited coinage of silver, were all heard here. The explanation why the banker and creditor classes all favor the gold standard was given

by the orator here. In fact, the entire discussion of the money question here was redelivered in New York after being edited and added to. The stenographic account may show other similarities Bryan also said in his speech here that no power on earth or in heaven above could induce him to support a gold-standard candidate on a gold-standard platform.

AMBUSHED BY BANDITS.

Sheriff's Posse Trapped by the Men They Were Pursuing and One Killed

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 14.-A despatch from lenson reports that the bandits who last week raided the International Bank at Nogales am bushed Sheriff Leatherwood and posse near the New Mexico line yesterday, Frank Robinson, United States line rider, who was one of the posse, was killed.

Robinson halled from Mesa, Ariz., and was known as one of the bravest men in Arizona. Sam King is among the wounded men. The posse ambushed was the one which captured 'Little Bob," one of the bank raiders, near Biabce last week. The rest of the outlaw band, having procured fresh horses and driven back Its pursuers, is not likely to be captured.

SNAKES IN A BROOKLYN YARD. No One Can Tell How They Got There

but There Are Lats of Them. People living in the vicinity of Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, South Brooklyn, are undergoing a snake scare. About fifty of the reptiles have been disporting themselves in the front yard of George Lyons's house, which is at the corner mentioned, for the past few days, They are said to have chased three dogs

They are said to have chased three dogs off the premises and to have scared half a dozen men who nave wandered across Mr. Lyons's lawn. The Lyonses enter and leave their house by a rend-door.

Samuel Jackson, a colored man, was the first to encounter the snakes. He went to get some washing that had been spread out on the lawn, and almost had a fit when he picked up a sheet and found the ground beneath a mass of wrigging snakes. A number of the reptiles have been kined with sticks and stones, but the number has not been visibly decreased. No one can account for the presence of the snakes, although the local snake sharp declares that the heat is undoubtedly responsible for their presence.

FOUND MURDERED IN A CHAIR. John Miller Was Apparently Shot After a Flerce Struggle.

EGG HARBOR CITY, Aug. 14.- John Miller, aged about forty years, was found dead in a chair this morning. A horse pistel was found and his head was blown to pieces. A flero struggle evidently took place before the shooting, as many of the windows were broken. broken dishes were scattered around, the stove was upset, heavy iron cooking utensils were smashed, and the morning's breakfast was scat-tered all over the floor. In the bedroom on the smashed, and the morning's breakfast was scat-tered all over the floor. In the bedroom on the first floor, where the body was found, there was a heavy club, broken in two places and covered with blood. Coroner George W. Senft of this city will hold an inquest to-morrow.

CHILD KILLED BY AN ICE WAGON. She Rolled in Front of the Wheels From

While Edward Bond of 600 East 137th street, the driver of an ice wagon for the New York Ice Company, was driving his team through Ninetyseventh street, from Third to Second avenue yesterday afternoon, Carrie Schur, 2 years old, of 212 East Ninety-seventh street, rolled from a pile of sand at the side of the street directly between the horses and the wheels. Although the horses were walking at the time, the fore-wheel passed over the child's breast, killing her Instantia, arrested by Policeman Gordon of the East 104th street station and taken to the Harlem Court. The circumstances of the case were there detailed to Magistrato Mott, who paroled Bond for examination, as it clearly appared.

peared that he was not to blame for the acci HAS HOKE SMITH RESIGNED! The Resignation Said to Be in Terms that

Almost Insure Its Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The Times this after "The nature of Secretary Smith's resignation f actually tendered to the President, was again to-day a leading topic of discussion in political circles. While heretofore it has been surmised that the Secretary had placed his tender of retirement from the Cabinet in the hands of Mr Cleveland, the fact has not been satisfactorily verified until now. The presumption prevails that the matter will be considered at Gray Gables during the conference between the President and Secretaries Olivey and Carlisle. The opinion is expressed that under the terms in which Secretary Smith.

which Secretary Smith's resignation is mad here can be but little doubt of its acceptance. FOUND DEAD IN AN ALLEY.

A Chambersburg, Pa., Man Probably Murdered in Lincoln, Neb. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 14.-W. F. Eyster, a prominent man of Chambersburg, Pa., a rail-

oad director and capitalist, was found dead in an alley here late to-night, having been drugged left his hotel four hours before being found He left his hotel four hours before being found with a rough character, who has not yet been arrested. He was on his way to Colorado, and stopped here to vieit friends.

LAURIER'S MANITOBA PLAN.

He Will Refer the School Question to OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 14.-It is understood that

the Hon. Wilfred Laurier has decided to settle the Manitoba school question by the appointment of a special commission to hear arguments in the matter. Representatives of the Dominion and Manitoba Governments will be named, and these two will choose a third Commissioner from the beach.

Women Appointed to Represent the United bintes at International Congresses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The appointment is announced of Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood and Miss Frances Graham French to represent the United States at the second International Congress of Charities and the second International Congress of for the Protection of Children at Geneva, Switzerland on Sept. 15. The ladies will likewise attend the International Peace Congress to be held at Budapest and the International Wo-men's Congress to be held at Berlia.

MRS. BRYAN TAKES A HAND

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WANTS POPOCRATIC HEADQUARE TERS TO UO TO CHICAGO.

Her Husband Shares This View, but Mo Had Been Overruled by Those Leaders Who Favor Washington-The New Infine ence in the Campaign Staggers the Old War Horses Senator Gorman Is

Said to Have Incorred Its Disfavor. The Hon. James K. Jones, Chairman of the Popocratic National Committee, has been favorable to Washington as the main headquarters of the Popocratic National Committee. Senator Jones made this announcement immedistely after the Chicago Convention adjourned, and he has never ceased from that day to declare his partiality for Washington. In this opinion he has been supported by all of the free-silver Senators, Democratic and Republican, who put up the job at Chicago which precipitated the nomination of Bryan. Senator Gorman of Maryland did not attend the Chicago Convention. Yet from the first visit of Senator Jones to Washington after the Chicago Convention Senator Garman has agreed with Senator Jones and all the other Senators that Washington was the correct piace from which to conduct the

Bryan campaign.

Senator Jones, the Chairman of the Popocratic Committee, however, has had Washinge ton more in his head than any of the Popograta who are interested in Bryan's future. Notwithstanding this unanimity on the subject Senator Gorman told his old friends last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that Chicago had been selected. This was news of an astorishing character. Everybody wanted to know why the change had been made. Everybody knew that the entire drift had been in favor of Washington. Thu Sun representative had a long talk with Senator Jones, but the Arkansas statesman refused utterly to enlighten the readers of THE SUN as to the cause for the sudden change from Washington to Chicago. Senator Jones was not altogether candid in his conversation. He was fully aware of a certain influence that had wrought the change in the situation, yet he would not speak of it. The Senator is an old Southern gentleman, and he did not wish to tell that a woman had had very much to do with the proposed change in

the headquarters from Washington to Chicago. The womap who was instrumental in bring-ing it about, if the change is made, is Mrs. Bryan. It has been a matter of universal comment for several years that Mrs. Bryan is the better politician in the Bryan household. It is, perhaps, a somewhat delicate thing to bring into a polit ical story the name of a woman. Certainly the men politicians, whether they be Democrats, Republicans, or Popocrats, do not like it to go forth to the world that their movements are directed by a woman.

The plain facts of yesterday's developmenta, though, are that Mrs. Bryan supported her husband in the demand that the main headquarters of the Popocratic National Committee be in Chicago. Mr. Bryan has leaned that way, but he is too timorous to insist upon the carrying out of any particular idea on his part, and so Senator Jones, Senator Gorman, and others have believed that eventually Washington would be selected. Mrs. Bryan, however, laid down the law yesterday when she declared that the main headquarters should be in Chi-cago. She believed that the chief fight in the Presidential battle is to be centred in the middle Western States, and with the determination which is one of her marked characteristics she insisted that Chicago should be selected. Sonator Gorman thereupon smiled grimly and said to his friends:

"Chicago has been selected as the headquarters for the National Committee." Senator Gorman was to have gone to Saratogs yesterday afternoon. He delayed his departure until this afternoon, and possibly he will remain in town over Sunday. Senator Jones went to Washington at midnight. It is not betraying any confidence when it is stated that all of in his left hand, but it looked as if it had been the friends of these two gentlemen said unplaced there. He had been shot in the mouth | reserved y that Mrs. Bryan had stepped in had upset a number of plans and that some of the Popocratic campaigners were not inclined to be dictated to by a woman, as some of these politicians ungaliantly put it. Senator Jones, Senator Gorman, Gov. Stone, and their friends were taught from early boyhood to be gallant to the women. Whatever criticism can be passed on Senator Jones politically, it may be said that it is a fine sichs o see his gracious bow and his courtly manner toward a woman. Senator Gorman in the pres-

mee of a woman is a Chesterfield. So is Gor. Stone. Senator Jones, Senator Gorman, and Gov. Stone were rather quizzleal when they were asked about the matter. They said that they must really be excused from speaking of such delicate matters. Then up came a report that Mrs. Bryan objected also to Senator Gorman going on the Campaign Committee. Senator Gorman was inclined to be nettled when this was brought to his attention. Senator Jones was a-ked about it, and he said in renty:

"My friend, I do not wish to speak of matters of that character. I have not appointed the Campaign Committee. I do not believe that there is any hurry to know the names of that committee. I am on my way to Washington to-night, and I will there discuss this and other matters. I do not wish to even say that the headquarters are to in Chicago, It is well known that I have favored Washington right along, but others now favor Chicago. As for the selection of the committee I am in consultation with various people, and as soon as the list is made out I will be only too happy to give it to the

newspapers for publication."
Senator Jones sand that he wanted to be cane did, but the complications of the day had made that very difficult. He had heard the report that Senator Gorman was not to be a member of the Campaign Committee. At one moment he said there was no truth in the story, and at the next he said he should not be asked to talk

the Campaign Committee. At one moment he said there was no truth in the story, and at the next he said he should not be asked to talk about every report that is circulated.

There was an unusual amount of gossip over the names of the Campaign Committee, but few facts were to be had. After talking with a great many Popocrats it was ascertained that the following may be members of the Campaign Committee: John R. McLean of Ohio, J. G. Johnson of Kansas, C. A. Watsh of lows, Gov. W. J. Stone of Missouri, Clarke Howell of Georgia, Daniel J. Campan of Michigan, John G. Shanklin of Indiana, and Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas. In this list, it will be observed, Scantor Gorman's name does not appear, but too much reliance should not be placed in the fact that the Senator is not to be a member of the committee. Senator Jones is dependent for political wisdom upon Senator Gorman, and it was said very positively last night that even the Arkansas statesman, with all his gentleness and all his gallantry, will not permit any interference in the make-up of the Campaign Committee, It was said that the objection to Senator Gorman came from members of the Senatorial combine who went to Chicago and brought about Bryan's nomination while Senatorial combine who went to Chicago and brought about Bryan's nomination while Senatorial combine who went to Chicago and brought about Bryan's nomination while Senatorial combine who went to Chicago and brought about Bryan's nomination while Senatorial combine who went to Chicago and brought about Bryan's nomination while Senatorial combine who went to Chicago and brought about Bryan's nomination while Senatorial combine who went to Chicago and brought about Bryan's nomination while Senatorial combine who went to Chicago and brought about Bryan's nomination while Senatorial Committee than Arr. Bryan, who is a tactful and very clover woman, had more to do with the prospective changes, both as to the clity which is to hold the Fopocrate National Committee and as to the make-up of a campaign c